Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,195. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

ELEGANT AND CHEAP MUFFS.

JOHN FORREST most respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies to an Elegant and Beautiful Assortment of FASHIONABLE MUFFS, arrived this morning at his shop; which, in point of variety, quality, and price, he is certain will not only give the highest satisfaction, but hopes, on comparison, will be found superior to most that have yet been offered for sale. At same time he would also recommend to their particular notice, his present assortment of Fine and Common Printed Callicoes and Muslins, Soft Black Modes for Cloaks, Black Laces and Thread Edgings, Bonnet Velvet, Fashionable Winter Shawls, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, &c.; of all which he has a Beautiful Variety, and continues to sell at his usual very low prices.—N. B. An Apprentibe wanted.

Crown and Sceptre, No. 29, South Bridge, Nov. 18.

ROBERT BOW,
33, NORTH BRIDGE STREET,

RECommends the FOLLOWING ARTICLES, as being well worth the attention of the Ladies and the Public, for Variety, Fashion, and Quality, (being selected by himself from the first manufactories:

London Printed Calicoes and Muslins.
Velvets, Sattins, and Modes, for Cloaks.
Black and Thread Laces, (an uncommon assortment.)
Coloured Sarsnets, for Ladies Gowns and Pilchers.
Muffs and Fur Trimmings.
Flowers, Feathers, and Fancy Hats.
India & Cambric Muslins, sold in Pieces, at very low prices

MOURNINGS.

Black Printed Calicoes and Muslins.
Bombazeens.
Lustrings and Sarsnets, plain and tweel'd.

☞ MILLINERY WORK executed in the most fashionable manner.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Thursday the 21st curt. in the large lodging No. 32. east side of St Andrews Square,

A Choice and Elegant Assortment of Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Bed-chamber FURNITURE—Cupboard and Kitchen Articles of very superior quality.

Beautiful Large Mirrors, Wardrobes—Wilton and other Carpets, &c. &c.

Sale to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon of each day.

DALGLIESH and FORREST, Auctioneers

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

To be SOLD by public roup at Montrose, on Wednesday the 27th instant,

A PARCEL of OAK Planks, Ends of Oak Plank, Oak Keel Pieces, Beam Pieces and Harpins—Pipe, Hogshead, and Barrel Staves—Fir Timber of various dimensions—Deals, Deal-ends, and about SIXTY BARRELS WEED ASHES—being a part of the cargo of the brig Polly, Johnson Walmsley master, wrecked there on her passage from Pillau and Dantzig, for Aberdeen. N. B. Credit will be given.

BY COMMISSION OF APPRAISEMENT AND SALE
From the High Court of Admiralty of England.

There will be exposed to SALE, at the counting-house of William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, on Thursday the 21st of November current, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE CARGO of the IMINA, BAUMAN, detained on her voyage from Dantzig to Amsterdam by his Majesty's gun-vessel Safeguard, DANIEL SHIELDS, Esq. Commander, and sent onto this port CONSISTING OF

30 Masts and Bowsprits.	292 Dantzig Hhd. Staves.
43 Fir Logs, of a large size.	847 Ditto Barrel ditto.
60 Fir, Deck Plank 36 feet long, 2½ and 2¼ inches thick.	363 Pieces Hhd. Heading.
	8 Casks Hogs Bristles.
150 Ditto, ditto, 29 feet long, 2 inches thick.	5 Casks Amber.
	1 Cask Bees Wax.
399 Deals, from 10 to 20 feet long, 1½ inches.	1432 Wooden Shovels.
	A Parcel of Childrens Toys—and
571 Dantzig Pipe Staves.	2 Cases Liqueurs.
291 Ditto Puncheon ditto.	

N. B.—The goods to be put up in convenient lots for purchasers, and to be paid for within eight days.

Specification of the timber will be seen at the counting-house, or with William Christie, measurer and auctioneer.

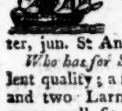
WM. SIBBALD, Commissioner.

A BRIDGE TO BE BUILT.

THE Trustees appointed by Act of Parliament do hereby give notice, that they intend to have a Bridge built over the River Tweed, near Kelso, in the county of Roxburgh, and for that purpose a Design has been adopted, consisting of five elliptical arches of 72 feet span each.—Persons wishing to contract for building the Bridge, are desired to give in estimates within four weeks from this date, to William Smith, writer in Kelso, who will shew the plan, section, and relative specification, and point out the two situations, at one of which the Bridge is to be built.—It is requested, that intended Undertakers will distinguish the difference of expence for the different situations, and also estimate the expence of the foundations, and of building the Bridge, separately.

Estimates within the same time are also wanted for making the Approach at each end of the Bridge, on the two situations, which will be pointed out. All the estimates are desired to be sealed up before lodging them, and to be addressed "*To the Trustees for building Kelso Bridge.*"

Kelso, Nov. 11. 1799.

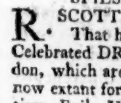


FOR NEWCASTLE,
THE NEW SMACK PHAROS,
WM. IRVINE Master,

Will take in goods on Monday the 18th instant, and sail the 28th instant.

For freight or passage apply to William Hunter, jun. St Andrew's Street, Leith.

Who has for Sale—a quantity of Dantzig Pipe Staves, excellent quality; a few Pieces of Netting; Empty Herring Barrels; and two Larne-built Boats that will carry from forty to fifty crane, well fit with materials, worth the attention of adventurers in the Frith fishery.



AT LIVERPOOL—FOR LEITH,
THE BRIGANTINE TRAFFICKER,
RICHARD YULE Master,

Presently unloading at Liverpool, will lie on a general ship for Leith.

Application for freight may be made to the Master, care of Mess. William and Thomas Earle, Liverpool; or at Leith to WM. SIBBALD & CO.

BY THE KING'S PATENT.

SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS.

R. SCOTT, Apothecary, begs leave to inform the Public, That he has received a FRESH PARCEL of these Celebrated DROPS from the Dispensary, Soho Square, London, which are proved by experience to be the first Medicine now extant for the radical cure of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Evil, Ulcers, Leprosy, Surfeits, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, Pimpled Faces, Humours after the Small Pox and Measles, &c.—They are sold in bottles of 5s. and 1l. 2s. each, with folio bills of direction, in which the above disorder, and the diet necessary to be observed, are amply treated on, and sixty wonderful cures noted therein, attested by surgeons, ministers, and other respectable personages, whose veracity will bear the strictest enquiry.

These drops may also be had of

R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,
Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.

J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Glasgow	Messr. Morison & Son, Perth
A. Barry, Paisley	Mr Thomson, Aberdeen
Maclelan, Greenock	Mr Dickson, druggist, and
M'Intosh, Inglis & Wilson, Inverness	Mr Inglis, Dumfries
	Walker & Hodson, Newcastle
Tho. Cave, Banff	Mr Jollie, Carlisle
John Allan, Dundee	Mr James Paton, and
Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso	Mr P. Craigie, Montrose
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee	Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife
Mr Anderson, Stirling	Mr Millar, druggist, Perth
	Mr Gray, merchr. Hawick

FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN Pieces of GIN from Rotterdam, and Five Hundred Hogsheads of PORTER.—Apply to John Morison & Co. merchants, Edinburgh.

—TO FAMILIES.—

A GENTLEWOMAN from the South of England, at present in Edinburgh, wishes to be employed in a Family as Governess, or Teacher in a School.—Teaches English and French grammatically; middle aged, and immediately out of a genteel Family.

Letters addressed for A. B. left at the Black Bull Inn, will be punctually attended to.—The person has always been in the teaching line.

WANTED,
As CLERK to a Writer to the Signet,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, and has some knowledge of business.—One well recommended for fidelity may have the benefit of an indenture.—Moderate encouragement will be given, and those applying may mention what they expect.

Address to A. C. at the Printing Office.—Only letters post free will be opened. Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, Barrack-Office, November 5. 1799.

FORAGE AND DUNG.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons willing to supply Hay, Straw, and Oats, for the Cavalry stationed, or to be stationed, in the several Batracks in Great Britain, for Twelve Months, to commence on the *25th December* 1799, that Proposals in Writing, sealed up, will be received by the Barrack-Master-General on, or before, *30th November*.

NOTICE is also hereby given to all Persons willing to purchase the Dung in the several Barracks in Great Britain, for Twelve Months, to commence *25th December* 1799, that Proposals for the same will be received, as aforesaid.

The terms of the Contracts may be known, upon application at this Office, any day (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 12 and 3, or to the Barrack-Master, at each respective Barrack.

The Proposals must be separate for each Barrack, and in conformity to the terms of the Contract, or they will not be attended to.

Security will be required for the due performance of each Contract, and the names of two persons, as Sureties for the same, with Referees, are to be given in with the proposals.

ATTORNEY TAX.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out and recording Certificates in terms of the Statute 25th of his present Majesty, Cap. 80,—Intimation is hereby made to all persons acting as Solicitors, Attorneys, Agents, or Procurators, in any of his Majesty's Courts, or in any *other Courts in Scotland*, holding pleas; that those who fail to take out and record their Certificates, on or before 30th of November instant, will be sued for the Statutory Penalty of FIFTY POUNDS. GEORGE BUCHAN, Sol.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, 11th Nov. 1799.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE
AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING's DUTY of INSURANCES due at this Office, in the present term of Martinmas, are requested to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Persons insured, will please therefore send to the Office to pay the same, or to the Agents to whom they have been in use to pay, where receipts are granted, and orders received for new Insurances on Houses, Goods, &c. conform to the Society's printed proposals—copies whereof may be had at the Office *gratis*.

☞ For encouragement of persons who insure at this Office, *all Policies are given gratis*, when the sum insured amounts to 300l. or upwards.

SALMON FISHING IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be LET for 21 years, or such other term as shall be agreed on, and entered to on the 12th of December next,

THE SALMON FISHING on the Water of CONON, situated ten miles from Inverness, and two miles from Dingwall, both sea-port towns. This is the only Cruive Fishing on the Water, and well known to be extremely valuable.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Edward Hay, Esq. of Newhall, by Haddington, or Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom also offers may be sent-

VALUABLE SALMON FISHINGS.

To be LET, after the 11th December 1800,

ALL the SALMON FISHINGS belonging to Lord Gray, extending between two and three miles upon the river Tay, below Perth.

All offers for the above valuable fishings to be addressed to Lord Gray, Upper Harley Street, London; and it is requested that strangers will pay attention to this advertisement, as they will be let for seven years without reserve, to the highest bidder, *upon finding security*.

AREA FOR BUILDING,
And an Unfinished House in the New Town.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 27th of November curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

AN AREA for BUILDING, feued by John Hay, Builder, being the corner stance between Prince's Street and South Charlotte Street, upon the west side of the street, measuring about 52 feet square, with the benefit of the mutual gable of the adjoining house. This Area has many advantages, its situation is eligible; it is mostly cleared of earth, and there is a quarry of free stone in it.

Also, that UNFINISHED DWELLING HOUSE, being the top storey of No 23. South Castle Street, west side, above the house of Mr Adam Bruce, writer, with two Cellars, Necessary-house, and half of a Water-cistern. The house has been built for some years, and may be finished at a small expence, as the windows, flooring, and standards for the divisions are mostly completed. When finished it will let or sell well.

For particulars apply to Walter Moir accountant, No. 9. South Castle Street.

A SHOP AND HOUSE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 11th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two,

LOT I.—THAT Elegant SHOP and BACK SHOP situated at the head of Burnet's Close, upon the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh, with the Small CELLAR at the back-door of the entry thereto, leading to and from Bell's Wynd, presently possessed by Mr Lyon, apothecary, at the yearly rent of 66l. Sterling, upon a tack which expires at Whitsunday 1801.

LOT II.—That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth storey above the shops, of that tenement of land on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and on the west side of the Close called *Jackson's Close*, with the Garret and Cellar thereto belonging, all as presently possessed by Mr Cunninghame, baker, at the yearly rent of 17l. Sterling.

The progress of writs and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Stewart, writer, Old Bank Close.

A HOUSE IN WARDROP's COURT.

For Sale by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 18th day of December next, at two o'clock P. M.

THAT HOUSE lately possessed by Mr M'Ritchie, writer, consisting of five rooms, one bed closet, kitchen, garret room, and two cellars.

It is presently occupied by the Commissioners of Income, and has an entrance both from Wardrop's Court, and the Earthen Mound. The situation is centrical, and improving in value, and the present rent is 25l.

For particulars apply to Mess. Gibson & Oliphant, W. S.

THIS DAY
The Irish Lottery begins Drawing.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, & SIXTEENTHS are selling, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Old Established Offices of T. BISH, *one of the original Contractors for the present Lotteries*, No. 4, Cornhill, London;

AND BY

MURRAY & BAXTER,
British Fire Office, Cross, Edinburgh,
At the London Prices;

Where also TICKETS and SHARES in the ensuing
BRITISH STATE LOTTERY
Are selling in great variety.

The *Patent Lists* will be regularly received *at this Office*, and correct *numerical* Books kept, wherein the fate *of every Ticket in the Lottery is* marked.

The first accounts of the drawing are expected to arrive in Edinburgh on Friday;—*till then*, Tickets and Shares may be purchased with safety; *afterwards* all Tickets and Shares sold *at this Office* will be *warranted undrawn* per latest advices.

Country Correspondents, by remitting Bank Notes, Post Office Orders, Cash, or good Bills, at short Dates, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their orders complied with, the same as if present.

Tickets and Shares registered, to send the earliest Intelligence of their Fate to any Part of the World: Letters, if Post Paid, duly answered.

CAPITAL PRIZES SHARED AND SOLD AT THE ABOVE OFFICES, in the late and former State Lotteries:

24,206	a Prize of	L. 30,000	124	a Prize of	L. 10,000
279	- - - -	20,000	3685	- - - -	10,000
7108	- - - -	20,000	5257	- - - -	10,000
10,296	- - - -	20,000	7940	- - - -	10,000
17,256	- - - -	20,000	18,795	- - - -	10,000
30,342	- - - -	20,000	23,876	- - - -	10,000
34,512	- - - -	20,000	24,270	- - - -	10,000
34,800	- - - -	20,000	36,374	- - - -	10,000
40,196	- - - -	20,000	49,591	- - - -	10,000
10,136	- - - -	10,000	42,445	- - - -	10,000

Besides Prizes of 500l.—300l.—200l.—100l.—50l. &c.
ALL PRIZES PAID ON DEMAND.

To be gained:
SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By purchasing One English Ticket, at £. 15 15 0
THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By Half a Ticket, at £. 8 2 0
FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS
By a Quarter of a Ticket, at £. 4 2 0
SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS
By an Eighth of a Ticket, at £. 2 1 0
AND
THREE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS,
By a Sixteenth of a Ticket, at £. 1 1 0
A GRAND SCHEME.
ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799,
BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

2	Prizes of	L. 30,000	10	Prizes of	L. 1,000
3	—	20,000	10	—	500
3	—	10,000	26	—	100
4	—	5,000	54	—	50
5	—	2,000	16,650	—	18
First-drawn 20th Day			20,000		
First-drawn 26th Day			30,000		

The two last Capitals are included in the Scheme.

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the above low prices.

SCOTS FIR TIMBER.

ABOUT 7000 old SCOTS FIR TREES, containing at an average, about 12 solid feet of Timber each Tree, are to be sold by roup within the New Inn at Inverary, upon Thursday the 12th day of December, 1799, (and not on the 14th November as formerly advertised) at noon—unless previously disposed of by private bargain, of which notice will be given.

The Trees are growing within a quarter of a mile or thereby of the shore of Lochfine, where they may be conveniently shipped.

The purchaser must cut down the Trees and carry them away.

For other particulars apply to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh; or Mr Graham, Inverary.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

FRANCIS GARBET, and CO. late Merchants at Carron Wharf, and of CHARLES GASCOIGNE, one of the Partners of that Company.

THAT a state of the debts proved against the sequestrated estate of the said Company, and of Charles Gascoigne, with an account of the money recovered at the 11th of this current month of November, have been made up by Walter Hog, accomptant in Edinburgh, the trustee, and will lie at his house open for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, till Friday the 10th day of January next, when the creditors are requested to meet within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the estate.

FARMS IN THE SHIRE OF CROMARTY TO BE SET.

1st. THE LANDS of EASTER NAVITY, presently possessed by William Williamson, Thomas Bain, Donald Bain, and Thomas Hosack, consisting of upwards of 81 acres of arable land, 26 acres pasture, and 23 acres muir.

2d. The LANDS of WESTER NAVITY, presently possessed by Donald Grant, consisting of upwards of 68 acres arable land, and 16 acres pasture.

It will be more agreeable to the proprietor to join the above two possessions into one farm.

3d. The LANDS of CRAIGHOUSE, consisting of upwards of 28 acres arable land, and 16 acres pasture.

4th. The LANDS of BANNANS, consisting of upwards of 40 acres of arable, 57 acres of pasture, and 4 acres muir.

Offers may be made for the above two possessions separately, or joined together in one farm.

5th. The LANDS of ARDEVILLE, consisting of upwards of 48 acres arable, 15 acres of pasture, and some muir.

6th. The LANDS of LITTLE FARNESE, consisting of 51 acres arable, 35 acres pasture, and 15 acres muir.

It is proposed that the above two possessions shall be set in one farm.

7th. The LANDS of PEDDISTON, consisting of upwards of 119 acres arable, and 25 acres pasture,

8th. The LANDS of ACHNAGARRY, consisting of upwards of 41 acres arable, 34 acres pasture, and 14 acres muir.

It is proposed that the two preceding possessions shall be set in one farm.

9th. The LANDS of DAVIDSTON, consisting of 122 acres arable, and 21 acres pasture.

10th. The LANDS of WOODSIDE, consisting of 47 acres arable, and 45 acres pasture.

It is proposed that the two preceding possessions shall be joined into one.

11th. The LANDS of MEIKLE FARNESE, consistin o 180 acres arable, and 37 acres pasture.

12th. The LANDS of ALLARTON, consisting of 50 acres arable, and 25 acres pasture.

These two last possessions are proposed to be set together.

The whole of the above farms lie in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Cromarty, are capable of great improvement, and have an easy access to lime by sea carriage.

Mr Walter Ross, factor at Cromarty, will give directions for shewing the different possessions, and will also inform as to the terms on which the leases will be granted, which are proposed to be for 21 years.

Offers for a lease of the above farms may be given in to the said Walter Ross, or to Alexander Ross, Esq. Argyle Street, London, which will be kept open till the 1st of February next. Such as are not accepted will be kept secret.

TO BE LET ALSO,

The extensive BREWERY in the TOWN of CROMARTY. It has a complete set of machinery for grinding malt, and pumping wort, &c. by horses; two large coppers, with two malt-barns and kilns; and a tenant can be accommodated with land to the extent of 10 or 18 acres. Proposals for taking the same may be made to the said Mr Walter Ross.

THE PATENT LIST of each Day's Drawing of the *Present Irish Lottery* will arrive regularly and direct from Dublin, at the

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 12. *Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh.*

The first is expected on *Friday first.*

Tickets and Shares in both Lotteries are to be had on the lowest terms, by applying as above.

Prizes paid on demand.

CARRIAGE HORSES.
To be SOLD,

A Pair of Capital Bay CARRIAGE HORSES, the property of a Gentleman.

The Horses are young, steady in harness, free from all blemishes, and are warranted in every particular.—To be seen at the Livery Stables of John Laurie, Thistle Street, New Town, from whom the price may be known.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY,
FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Established 1792. No. 429, STRAND—LONDON.
ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.
WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.
R. SKELTON, Secretary.

Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommended to Parliament, which its wisdom thought proper to adopt,

Clause the 5th, in General Deduction from Income.

"Persons who have made or *shall make* insurance on their respective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be "at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the a-"mount of the Premium of such Insurance *for* the current "year."

The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and dependents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages resulting from Life Insurance, as a measure of propriety. The Society have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for persons in a Volunteer Corps and Associations, nor even in the Militia, provided their military services are confined to Great Britain.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents
ROBERT ALLAN & SON, *EDINBURGH.*

Where every information with respect to Insurances or Annuities may be had, and by whom Annuities are paid, and PRINTED PROPOSALS given out GRATIS.

From the Hon. the Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP of CARLISLE
To Mr Ching, Apothecary, Cheapside, London.

SIR,

I Readily embrace the opportunity your letter affords me of adding my testimony to that of the LORD CHIEF BARON in favour of your WORM MEDICINE, my eldest son having, a few months ago, derived *very material* benefit from the use of it. He had been unwell for several weeks previous to his taking it, appeared pale and emaciated, was languid, and complained frequently of pains in his head and side.—The Lord Chief Baron, who had accidentally seen him in this state, fortunately recommended to me the trial of your Worm Lozenges; and that no time might be lost, or any mistake occur in obtaining the genuine medicine, sent me three doses of it. The first of these occasioned a visible amendment; and after the second dose every unpleasant symptom disappeared—but I judged it right to give the third, as the two former had agreed so uncommonly well. From that time my son has been in perfect health; and I certainly attribute his cure wholly to the efficacy of the Worm Lozenges. I have since recommended your Lozenges in several instances, wherein I have the satisfaction to assure you they have uniformly been of great service. I ought to add, that from the nature of the effect produced by them in my son's case, I apprehend his complaints to have arisen from an obstruction between the stomach and viscera. I am, Sir,

ROSE CASTLE, Dec. 7. 1798. Your obedient Servant, E. CARLISLE.

From THOMAS VINN, Esq. Vinn Place, near Derry,
To Mr CHING, *Apothecary, Cheapside, London,*

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you, that your WORM LOZENGES have performed a most *miraculous* Cure on my eldest son, who for some months had been troubled with worms, which excited a very dangerous illness, and having been given over by every medical Gentleman who attended him, I expected nothing but his dissolution, when a friend of mine, who had just come from London, advised me to try the effect of your Lozenges, which he said were in very high repute, and had performed many extraordinary cures, and presented me with some which he had brought with him. I yielded to his persuasion, and found my son much benefited by taking them *twice*, and by persevering therein he is *completely* cured. You will oblige me by making this as public as possible, for the benefit of others in the same situation.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your humble Servant,
Vinn Place, July 30. 1799. T. VINN.

As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are peculiarly efficacious; it also cleanses the stomach and bowels of that acrid slime with which they are frequently loaded: and, by dislodging those crudities, is the means of restoring the body to health and strength.

Sold, Wholesale, at CHING and BUTLER's Medicinal Warehouse, Cheapside, London; sold also by

Mr R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mess. Landale and Co. Dundee; Dickson, Dumfries; Craigie, Montrose; Garden and Innes, Aberdeen; Macdonald, Glasgow; Morison, Perth; Browning, Paisley; Alexander, Dunfermline; Dempster, Cupar-Fife; Nimmo, Greenock; Whiteside, Ayr; and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, *with printed directions signed by the Patentee*, in boxes at 5s. half boxes 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at 1s¼d.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS
By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach* and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Green Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting thing, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, evey when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

BUONAPARTE's EXPEDITION.

(Continued from the Mercury of Monday.)

BATTLE OF MOUNT TABOR, OR OF THE PLAIN OF ESDRELON.

On the 24th the General of Brigade, Murat, was ordered to set out from the camp of Acre, with 1000 infantry, and a regiment of horse, and to march with all possible speed to the bridge of Jacoub, of which he was to take possession; he was then to attack the rear of the enemy, who were blockading Saffet, and afterwards to go join General Kleber, who was threatened by a considerable force.

General Kleber had informed the Commander in Chief that he was to set out on the 25th, in order to turn the enemy in their position at Fouli, to place himself between them and Tabarie, and to endeavour to surprise them in their camp during the night.

GERMINAL 26 AND 27—Buonaparte left the division of Regnier and Samuel before Acre. He put himself in motion on the 26th, with the remainder of the cavalry, the division of Bon, and eight pieces of artillery; he then took post on the heights of Safforie, where he passed the night under arms. On the 27th he marched against Fouli, through the defiles; at nine o'clock in the morning, having reached the extreme heights, from whence you may descry Fouli and Mount Tabor, he perceived near that mountain the division of Kleber engaged with the enemy; only 2000 Frenchmen were seen fighting amidst 20,000 of the enemy's cavalry. We also could observe the camp of the Mamelukes, which was pitched at the foot of the Naplousian mountains, nearly at the distance of two leagues from the spot where they were engaged.

Buonaparte formed his forces into three squares, one of them composed of cavalry, and takes measures for turning the enemy at a considerable distance, separate them from their camp, cut off their retreat upon Jennin, where they had their magazines, and drive them into the Jordan, where General Murat was prepared to attack them.

The cavalry was ordered to march with two pieces of light artillery, in order to carry the camp of the Mamelukes. The infantry succeeded in turning the enemy's army.

General Kleber, who had received a fresh supply of ammunition, and four pieces of cannon, and a reinforcement of cavalry, set out on the 26th from the camp at Safforie, and had marched to Buizard with the intention of attacking the enemy on the 27th before daybreak, whatever might be their superiority of number.

But, notwithstanding his utmost endeavours to advance, he was not able to arrive, on account of the badness and narrowness of the roads, till two hours after sun-rise; so that the enemy, informed of his approach by their outposts, on the heights of Harmonn, had sufficient time to prepare, and mount their horses. General Kleber had his army drawn up in two squares, and had ordered some adjacent ruins to be occupied, where he posted some disposable troops. The enemy occupied the village of Fouli with the Naplousian infantry and two small pieces of cannon, carried on camels backs; the whole of the cavalry, amounting to 20,000 men, surrounded the remainder of General Kleber's division, which both by the fire of their artillery and musketry, repulsed the attacks of the enemy with equal courage and calmness. We were at half a league's distance from General Kleber, when Buonaparte ordered General Rampon to march with the 32d towards Kleber's division, and sent General Vial with the 18th towards the mountains of Nouzes, while he ordered the foot guides to make every speed in directing where the enemy's retreat to Jennin might be cut off.

The enemy did not till now discover that we were French.

The immense mass of their cavalry was thrown into confusion. We began to fire on them with eight pounders at the moment that General Kleber was reconnoitring them. He immediately ordered the village of Fouli to be attacked, and it was carried with the bayonet. He then marched up to charge the enemy's cavalry, while their retreat to the Naplousian mountains was cut off by the columns under Generals Rampon and Vial; the foot guides, at the same time shot the Arabs that endeavoured to escape towards Jennin.

The enemy is thrown into great perplexity; they see themselves separated from their camp and their baggage; they become instantly panic struck; they took to flight and run precipitately behind Mount Tabor; that witnesses their discomfiture. During the night they reached the bridge of Giz-el-Mekanie in the utmost disorder; some threw themselves into the Jordan, thinking to ford it, but they were drowned.

At the same moment General Murat surprised the son of the Governor of Damas at the bridge of Jacob, forced his camp, and killed all that had not saved themselves by flight; he also raised the blockade of Saffet, and pursued the enemy for several leagues on their road to Damas. The column of cavalry that had been dispatched against the camp of the Mamelukes under the command of Adjutant-General Leturcq completely succeeded in surprising it; they carried off from it 500 camels, the whole of their provisions, &c. &c. after having taken 250 prisoners, and killed a considerable number.

On the 27th the army passed the night under arms.

On Mount Tabor the order of the day of the army was issued to the different French corps that occupied ancient Tyre, Cesarea, the cataracts of the Nile, Alexandria, and the borders of the Red Sea that bear the ruins of Kolsum and Arsinoe.

Buonaparte put to the sword the inhabitants, and burnt every thing in the villages of Noures, Jennin, and Fouli. The Naplousians deserved punishment at his hands; he reproached them with having taken up arms, but he suspended his vengeance, and promised them protection on condition of their remaining quiet in their mountains.

General Murat's activity was unremitting; he placed a post on the bridge of Jacob; threw provisions into Saffet, marched against Tabarie, of which he made himself master on the 28th; he also seized upon all the provisions and ammunition of the enemy. The quantity of provisions which he took were sufficient for the sustenance of the army for a whole year.

General Kleber posted himself, with his division, at Baizard, near Nazzareth, occupied the bridges of Jacob and Giz-el-Mekanie, together with the fortresses of Saffet and Tabarie, and was charged with the guard of the Jordan.

Buonaparte returned to the camp of Acre, with the division of Poon, and with the corps of cavalry, under the orders of General Murat.

The result of the battle of Esdrelon, or Mount Tabor, is the defeat of about 20,000 of the enemy by 4000, capture of their magazines, their camp, and the retreat which they were compelled to make to Damas.

According to the reports of the enemy, which arrive from Damas, their loss is more than 5000 men. They could form no idea how it was possible, that at the same moment they should have been defeated along a whole line of nine leagues, so thoroughly ignorant are these barbarians of the effects of well-combined and preconcerted motions.

Buonaparte was informed that Rear-Admiral Peree, whom he had ordered to get out with the Juno, the Courageux, and the Alceste frigates, had landed at Jaffa three pieces of twenty-four; and that six more pieces of eighteen had been landed at Damietta.

The three frigates were ordered to cruize on the side of Tripoli, between Syria and Cyprus, in order to pick up the ships that were employed in supplying Acre with provisions and ammunition.

GERMINAL 30—A number of Arabs encamped in the vicinity of Mount Carmel, threatened to embarrass and interrupt our communications. Adjutant-General Leturq set out on the 30th Germinal, with a corps of 300 men; surprised the Arabs in their camp, killed 60 of them, and took from them 800 oxen, which contributed much to the sustenance of the army.

FLOREAL 3—On the 3d Floreal the enemy were employed in erecting a kind of fortress, in order to protect the gate through which they made their sorties, towards the borders of the southern sea.

FLOREAL 5—On the 5th the mine intended to blow up the tower near the breach was completed. The whole of our batteries commenced a cannonade upon the place: we set fire to the mine, but a subterraneous passage under the the tower presented a line of less resistance. A part of the effort was spent and lost. The mine blew up but on one side of the tower. It remained, therefore, in such a situation, that the breach was as difficult of access as before.

Buonaparte ordered about 30 men to post themselves in the tower, so as to be able to reconnoitre its means of communication with the rest of the place. Our grenadiers reached the ruins under the arch of the first storey, and took post there, but the enemy, who kept up a communication by means of the narrow passages, and who were in possession of the ruins of the upper arches, threw down burning materials upon our soldiers, and compelled them to abandon their post.

FLOREAL 6—Our batteries continued to demolish the tower and to widen the breach. In the evening we made an attempt to take possession of the first storey; our men remained working at it till one in the morning. The enemy, whom we could not drive altogether from the upper storeys, threw down more burning materials, which obliged us again to withdraw—General Veaux was dangerously wounded.

In consequence of his wounds, General Caffareli died on the 8th Floreal:—in him the sciences lost a man highly celebrated for his talents and knowledge, and the army a soldier equally active and brave, and whom experience would have enabled to have become one of its most distinguished leaders.

FLOREAL 9—On the 9th the siege artillery arrived, and every disposition was immediately made to erect it into batteries.

Almost the whole of the enemy's pieces in the front of attack were dismounted. They endeavoured to defend this front by flanking themselves with a double fire of artillery and musquetry. They constructed some external works. They had already erected one opposite their right: they constructed another on their left, opposite Djezzar's palace. These two works advantageously flanked the tower that was attacked.

The enemy advanced by sapping, in order to encrease the musquetry fire, and hem us closely in.

They finally marched on in a counter-attack.

The enemy were greatly facilitated in pressing forward their outworks, by being protected by the fire of the musquetry from their towers, and their very high walls. We should have had a superior artillery in order to silence this fire from the musquetry, and to protect our attack, and the lodging of our men in the enemy's outworks; but with this we were unprovided. Our brave soldiers always carried the outworks whenever they attacked them, but they were obliged to abandon them immediately, and the enemy retook possession of them.

FLOREAL 12—On the 12th, four pieces of eighteen were playing from the battery; their direction was to continue to demolish the tower at the breach; the other batteries were directed against the rampart and the outworks of the enemy.

In the evening, thirty of our men were ordered to take their post in the tower. They succeeded; but the enemy availing themselves of a serpentine fortification which they had in the ditch, fired from behind at the breach; our grenadiers withdrew, after having reconnoitred the difficulty of getting down in the tower of the place.

The enemy, at the moment we were mounting the breach at the tower, made a strong sortie from their right; but two companies of grenadiers shot forward, cut them off, and drowned all those who could not get under the protection of the batteries of the place.

In the attacks of that day the enemy had 500 killed or wounded.

Buonaparte ordered a second breach to be made in the curtain of the fortifications to the east of the place, and a sapping, in order to march against the ditch; he set the miners to work in it, and blew up the counterscarp.

The works of the besiegers and the besieged were carried with great activity on the 15th; ammunition began to fail, and the fire consequently was slackened.

On the 16th the sappings of the enemy were pushed on with great boldness, especially on their right, where it was their endeavour to cut our sapping for the mine.

Buonaparte gave orders that at ten o'clock at night some companies of grenadiers should throw themselves into the outworks of the enemy. The order was executed: the enemy were surprised and put to the sword; their works were taken possession of; three of their cannon were spiked; but our troops were not able to maintain their possession of the works for a sufficient length of time to destroy so far as effectuelly to prevent the enemy from re-occupying them. These works were in effect too much under the protection of the place. The enemy re-entered them on the 16th, and immediately set about repairing them, but their main object was to counteract our mine for blowing up the counterscarp; being sensible of the difficulty of counteracting it externally, they resolved upon quitting the counterscarp towards the mosk of our mine, to forward which we could only work during the night, as we were but eight fathom from the counterscarp of a ditch, which was only twenty feet broad.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—NOV. 19.

THE Laird, Hailes, and the Sierra Leone, Waterman, of London, were well near Delagoa Bay, in Aug. last.

The Ellis, Souter, from Liverpool to Africa, is stranded in Bootle Bay.

The James, Murray, from Liverpool to New York, was taken the 19th ult. off the Banks of Newfoundland, by La Rue privateer, of 22 guns and 200 men, from Bourdeaux, after an engagement of two hours, since retaken by the Cambrian frigate, and arrived at Falmouth.

The Hope, Churnside, from Liverpool to Belfast, is totally lost, and all the crew.

The Amity, Barber, from Petersburgh to Liverpool, is lost on the island of Isla; but little of the cargo expected to be saved.

The Dragon, Briggs, from Poole to Newfoundland, has been taken, re-taken and since lost on the coast of Ireland.

The Elizabeth, Bulley, from Newfoundland to Jamaica, is taken and carried into Cuba.

The Betsey, Sleighton, from New Providence to London, was struck with lightning on the 4th inst. near the Land's End, and foundered. One man killed and two wounded.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.
Due—Ireland, 6. Hamburgh, 3.

WINDS AT DEAL.

12. S. W. blows hard. 13, do. do. 14, S. S. W.

London.

NOVEMBER 15.

Three Hamburgh smails are now due. They are anxiously expected.

Lord Keith is forthwith to sail with a squadron, and take the command of his Majesty's sea forces in the Mediterranean. Lord Nelson is coming home. Lord Keith is expected to sail in a few days.

It is said that Lord St Vincent is so much recovered, as to be again able to hoist his flag, and that he is very shortly to have the command of the Channel fleet, Lord Bridport being about to retire.

Niou, the French agent for the care of prisoners in England, is about to quit this kingdom, and is to be succeeded by Duval. It is stated, that in all, the French have obtained the deliverance of 13,000 of their seamen confined in English prisons; 8000 by the Convention of the Duke of York, and 5000 on the balance of exchange. Thus they are delivered from the payment of near a moiety of the sum of 1,200,000l. a-year which their prisoners cost them.

We are concerned to learn, a detachment of the the 7th regiment of light dragoons, consisting of Lieutenant Pyrke, the Hon. Cornet Villiers, and 18 privates and horses, were captured in a transport returning from Holland, by a French privateer, and are carried into Calais.

The Spanish Legation at Vienna has been the medium through which the Directory have been attempting for some time to detach Austria from the war.

It is certain that General Brune proposed to exchange General Don for Napper Tandy, but the offer was refused. It is now said, that other persons have since been offered for him, but with as little success. It is probable, that in three days from hence, his fate will be sealed for ever. He and his associates will be tried within 48 hours after their arrival in Dublin.

The Paris papers report, that the French Directory has demanded of the Senate of Hamburgh 14 millions of livres, as a reparation for the injury of delivering up Napper Tandy; and the Senate is to lay a tax of 3 per cent. on the value of each house to defray the same.

From the same authority we learn, that the King of Prussia has prohibited the exportation of all gold, as well as the entry of British merchandise into his dominions.

In consequence of the general distress among the merchants, it is understood that the Bank proposes to extend the period of its discounts, which has hitherto been limited to two months. It is said that the discounts will be extended to four, six, and even eight months, on security proportionate to the time that the bills have to run.

The greatest exertions are making at Woolwich to complete some orders for ammunition.—For the expedition to Holland upwards of eleven millions of ball cartridges were shipped from that place.

It is generally believed that the Minister has concluded his bargain with the Bank Directors for a renewal of their charter. It is to continue for 17 years from the expiration of its present term, of which 12 years are still to run, so that the corporation is insured in its privileges for a period of 29 years. The Bank, as *doceur* for the renewal, are to lend the public three millions for six years, without interest.

The first division of the Lanarkshire fencibles marched into Deal barracks Wednesday morning. A part of the regiment have gone to Ramsgate and Margate.

The brewers have imposed a cruel tax upon the labouring part of the community, by adding to the price of the common beverage of the people no less than a seventh part of what it has hitherto cost them. This augmentation to it is severe enough, without the mockery which they add to it, telling the people they are obliged to it by the high price of *malt* and *hops*; just as if they had not long ago left out those ingredients from their liquor. Had the *Chemists* raised the price of opium, coccalus-indicus, and other drowsy drugs, there would have been some reason for increasing the price.

The first division of East India ships, it is said, will not be dispatched for India till after Christmas, when the arrival of the homeward-bound fleet may be expected.

The magistrates of Southampton last week fined a printer of that town 20,000l. for printing 1000 baker's hand-bills without his name, agreeable to a late act of Parliament. The Mayor of the town, in consequence of the printer being from home when the transaction happened, and his total ignorance of a law so recently passed, agreed to apply to his Majesty's Ministers to remit the enormous fine.—The penalty of publishing any article without the printer's name is 20l.

The ship Washington, of Liverpool, which arrived at Falmouth on Thursday se'ennight from Lisbon, took fire early on Tuesday morning within that port. She was laden with cotton, and it being found impossible to extinguish the flames, she was run ashore, where she continued burning the next day. Only about 350 bales of cotton (out of 3000, of which her cargo consisted) are saved. The accident is thus accounted for; the cook had lost a knife in a private place, formed deep among the cotton for the purpose of concealing the seamen from the search of the press-gangs, and going down with a candle to look for it, the candle dropped from his hand; the cotton immediately took fire, and the place being small and the entrance into it narrow, the thick suffocating smoke that issued from the cotton rendered the carrying down water impracticable. The vessel was 700 tons burthen, and the cargo was worth 30,000l.

FRANCE.

PARIS—October 30.

MESSAGE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY TO THE COUNCILS OF FIVE HUNDRED AND ELDERS, OF 16 BRUMAIRE, NOVEMBER 7.

Citizen Representatives, The Executive Directory have received from Strasburgh a telegraphic dispatch, which they transmit to you with the greatest satisfaction.—It is in the following words:

"The 1st of this month, the army of the Rhine carried all the posts of the enemy on the Neckar; 800 men were made prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is considerable. A great quantity of besieging artillery, immense magazines, and the city of Stutgard, have fallen into our hands.

"GOHIER, President.
"LAGARDE, Sec. Gen."

Buonaparte was elected President of the Council of Five Hundred on the 24th October, by 220 out of 306 Members present.

A few days ago Buonaparte, for the second time, attended the sitting of the National Institute. He gave a variety of details respecting the present state of Egypt and its ancient monuments. He stated that the canal of Suez, which joined the two seas, had existed; that it is even possible to re-establish it from the ruins which still remain, and that he had caused plans and surveys to be made for that great work. These plans and surveys were speedily to be brought to Paris by an engineer to whom he had confided the business.

10 BRUMAIRE, NOV. 1.

Eight thousand men, detached from Holland, have marched for the departments of the west.

General Buonaparte, dining with Cheik Sadat, in Egypt, said, that the Arabs cultivated the arts and sciences in the times of the Caliphs, but that they were now in a great state of ignorance. Cheik Sadat replied, that the Coran contained every species of information. Buonaparte asked him if the Koran taught them to cast cannon? All the Cheiks boldly replied in the affirmative.

Accounts from Constantinople, dated the 24th August, state that the Porte had given orders for the release of several French merchants, who have been imprisoned since the commencement of the war. The Spanish Envoy will procure the means of returning to their country.

There is much conversation respecting a pacific Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle. We trust that a new *Comedy* is not about to be performed, when we recollect the *tragic* issue of the conference at Rastadt. We are inclined to believe, however, that in making war there is an attention seriously directed towards the accomplishment of peace.

The Executive Directory has decreed that the sum of 166,903 livres should be disposed of in the following manner, by way of indemnity:—

	Livres.
To the Representative of the People Jean Debry -	30,200
To the widow of Citizen Roberjot - - -	65,290
To the daughters of Citizen Bonnier - -	64,259
To Citizen Rosenteil Secretary of Legation -	6,454
Total	166,903

13 BRUMAIRE, NOVEMBER 4.

A German paper states, that the Pretender, at the instigation of Paul I. is about to publish a proclamation, by which every emigrant above the age of 15, shall be called upon to join the army of Conde, under the penalty, if the monarchy is restored, of being excluded from all employments, and rendered incapable of holding property.

Vice-Admiral Bruix has had several conferences with Buonaparte.

When madame La Fayette waited upon Buonaparte, he asked her how her husband did since he had regained his liberty? She answered, "Separated from his country, the rest of Europe is still but a prison to him."

The son of the earliest General of the Revolution fought in Batavia, under the command of Brune, against the English and Russians. Such are the sentiments which animate the son of a man who has been represented as a traitor to his country.

17 BRUMAIRE—NOVEMBER 8.

The fete given yesterday by the representatives of the people to Buonaparte and Moreau was extremely brilliant. The Temple of Victory (cidevant the church of St Sulpice) where it was held, was decorted with magnificence, ornamented with the finest tapestries, and with an innumerable quantity of standards taken from the different enemies of the Republic. There were neither ladies nor spectators admitted to the banquet. The number of covers was about 750.

The President of the Council of Elders was at the head of the table; at the middle to the right, the President of the Directory; at the left, General Moreau; then the President of the Council of Five Hundred, and General Buonaparte.

The following were the toasts:

President of the Elders.—"To the French Republic."
President of the Five Hundred.—"To our forces, land and marine."
President of the Directory.—"To peace."
Buonaparte.—"To union among all Frenchmen."
Moreau.—"The faithful allies of the Republic."
The Spanish Admiral Massaredo.—"To the liberty of the Seas."

Kosciusko was present at this banquet.

At the bottom of the Temple, and under what was formerly the great altar, there was an inscription surrounded by trophies—

"Be united; you shall be conquerors."

Bruix was ordered to repair to Brest with all the officers of his staff who were at Paris. Massaredo will not delay also repairing to his post.

There has appeared at Paris a *soldier from the army* of Egypt; he quitted that country since Buonaparte; he states, that the army who did not know what was become of their General in Chief, was extremely discontented when they understood that he had quitted it; but they were soon reconciled by the high idea they entertain of the talents of Kleber and Dessaix. They are in a position which leaves no reason to fear that they can be attacked by the enemy, and the troops begin to be habituated to a climate so different from their own.

Letters from Genoa of the 29th Vendemiaire state, that the French occupy not only Novi, but also the fort of Seravalle, and that they menace Tortona. We expect every moment to hear of the fall of the fortress of Ceva, which we have bombarded for two days.

Our head quarters were still at Coni; but our advanced guard had pressed forward to Villa Franca.

The Spaniards have received the disagreeable intelligence, that the town and port of Acapulca, on the northern coast of Mexico, have lately buen entirely destroyed.

From Glaris they write, of the 23d Vendemiaire, October 15. that the French had again attacked the Austro-Russians, in the Grison country.

STRASBURG—6 BRUMAIRE, OCT. 28.

Suwarrow has entirely quitted the country of the Grisons, and is gone from Coire to Lindau upon the

Lake of Conſtance. The defence of the Griſons remains with an Auſtrian corps, 8000 ſtrong, which will be reinforced by another corps from Italy under the command of General Kaim. Suwarrow is united with Korſakoff, ſo that the former General now commands about 30,000 Ruſſians, concentrated on the Lake of Conſtance. The corps of Conde ſecure the means of communication with the Archduke. The Archduke is actually poſted from Waldſhut to Engen. His head-quarters are ſtill at Donaueſchingen. He declares that he finds himſelf unable to ſend reinforcements to the Necker, and has conſequently ordered his Generals who command there to act ſtrictly on the defenſive, and to fall back into the interior of Suabia as ſoon as the French threaten to advance upon Stutgard and Raſtadt. Our troops again blockade Philipſburgh. The bombardment of this fortreſs will immediately commence.

From Macheim we learn, that for ſome days paſt the head-quarters of General Ney have been transferred from that place to Schwetzingen; that a column of French troops lately arrived, had continued its march in order to reinforce thoſe between Senzfiem and Bruſchal; that General Lecourbe has arrived at Manheim; and that a bridge is to be thrown over the Rhine at Neckrau.

The ſiege of Philipſburgh continues in full activity. The day before yeſterday our troops carried the entrenchments before that fortreſs on the right ſide of the Rhine.

ROME—OCT. 3.

It was in the name of the King of England that the Engliſh after the honourable capitulation made by the French and their allies took poſſeſſion of Rome and Civita Vecchia. The Auſtrian General at Arenz has proteſted againſt theſe operations in the name of the Emperor, who as King of the Romans pretends to have the ſole right to poſſeſs theſe two places. He has marched towards Rome, and pretends alſo that the capitulation and ceſſion are null. This circumſtance has alarmed our unfortunate city, which is thus expoſed to new calamities.

NAPLES—OCT. 24.

This city is in the greateſt conſternation. The ſailors of the Engliſh ſhips in the bay have been landed, at the inſtance of Cardinal Ruffo. The number of perſons arreſted in our city alone exceeds 1000 —— a part of them have been ſent to Gaeta and other priſons.

FRANEFORT—OCT. 19.

Prince Charles and Marſhal Suwarrow ſtill continue in the coalition, but a good underſtanding no longer exiſts between them.

Prince Charles accuſes Suwarrow of having diſabled him from completing the conqueſt of Switzerland, by obliging him, without neceſſity, to detach reinforcements to the extent of 25,000 men to Italy. Suwarrow, indeed, had promiſed to repair the miſchief, by promiſing to aſſiſt him in the conqueſt of Switzerland by a ſimilar detachment from the army of Italy;—but he did nothing.

Suwarrow in his turn recriminates againſt Prince Charles, and accuſes him of being the cauſe of the reverſes of Korſakoff and the Auſtrians in Switzerland, by his imprudent enterprize againſt the French at Manheim on the 18th of September, when he was drawn into the moſt glaring error.

It is plain that it will be no eaſy matter to ſettle this diſpute, for thoſe who are beaten have always ſome complaint; but the conſequences of theſe quarrels between the allied Generals may be deciſive of the iſſue of the campaign.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK				INDIA STOCK			
3 *per cent. con.*	61⅛	60⅝	60⅞	*Long Ann.*	17	3-16	¼
4 *per cent. con.*	75¾	74⅞	75	*Short ditto*	5⅛	3-16	
5 *per cent. ann.*	91⅝	¼	½	*Omnium*	7¼	0	7

Exchanges on Dublin 12

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 18.

Thurſday night a regular ſeries of the Paris Journals up to the 17th Brumaire (8th inſtant) incluſive, were received in London. They came in a veſſel from Gravelines, which might have brought thoſe of the 18th and 19th alſo, had any of thoſe dates been received there; but no poſt for theſe dates had arrived from Paris, though both were due. This circumſtance is very ſingular, and cauſed much ſpeculation at Gravelines, where no other opinion of the cauſe was entertained but that ſome confuſion or change had taken place at Paris. All, however, was mere conjecture, expecting hourly ſome intelligence which might clear up the myſtery. On Wedneſday night a telegraphic communication, received at Dunkirk from Paris, reached Gravelines from the former place, with orders to publiſh the news forthwith, and in conſequence of this a veſſel was inſtantly diſpatched to Dover. The news, however, inſtead of clearing up, makes the matter ſtill more myſterious. We can form no opinion upon it, and ſhall therefore preſent a copy of it, leaving to our readers to draw their own inferences.

TRANSLATION.

"BUONAPARTE is General of Paris. MOREAU commands the guard of the Directory. The Council of Five Hundred is at St Cloud. BARRAS has given in his reſignation, and every thing is tranquil at Paris'."

We may obſerve from the tenor of the above, that ſome event of conſiderable importance ſeems likely to have happened at Paris. St Cloud is about two leagues from Paris, and it is not eaſy to conceive that any thing leſs than a partial Revolution at leaſt, at Paris, could have occaſioned the events ſo myſteriouſly announced in the Bulletin. We ſhould add that we have no doubt of the authenticity of the communication.—*Star.*

Report ſtates, that Government has received Paris Journals to the 11th inſtant, containing ſome very important information on this affair. The Jacobin party, with Buonaparte at its head, is ſaid to have triumphed; and it is ſtated, that the General inſiſts upon the trial of the late Directors.

The contents of the French journals up to the 8th inſtant are not very important. Maſſena has ſent the details of his various battles and victories from the 3d to the 18th Brumaire. Of this our readers have already the facts; and the letter which occupies almoſt the whole ſpace of two Redacteurs, will be intereſting only as a piece of hiſtory to be compared with the Vienna gazette. The further progreſs of his army is not clearly developed. Suwarrow remains totally inactive, and both Auſtrians and Ruſſians are driven from the left bank of the Rhine. In a looſe paragraph it is ſaid, that 10,000 Auſtrians and 3,000 peaſants were aſſembled in the Black Foreſt, but this is not ſtated on any authority.

The moſt important point of intelligence from the army of the Rhine, is contained in a telegraphic diſpatch, communicated to the two Councils upon the laſt day of which we have their proceedings.—It ſtates, that on the 10th Brumaire, the 1ſt inſtant, the army of the Rhine carried all the enemy's poſts on the Neckar; that 800 men were made priſoners: the number of killed and wounded is conſiderable, and that a great quantity of battering artillery, immenſe magazines, and the city of Studtgard, fell into their power. We do not learn to what place our amiable Princeſs had retired from this afflicting ſtorm, nor what has been the conduct of the French in the duchy.

There are ſeveral ſhort letters from General Brune, reſpecting our expedition to Holland. In one of them we obſerve the circumſtances which probably gave riſe to the report of a Convention made by him with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York. General Brune deſired that the Dutch fiſhing veſſels might be permitted to renew again their uſeful trade, and to paſs without moleſtation. The Duke did not give a deciſive anſwer; but ſaid, that he would repreſent the propoſal to his court. This circumſtance may have led to the opening, which is now the ſubject of ſo much diſcuſſion.

The long friendſhip between Buonaparte and Barras, renders it remarkable, that the latter ſhould be ſacrificed in any change brought about by the former.

Boſton papers, down to the 21ſt of October, are received, which ſtate that the Preſident of the United States has ſuſpended the commiſſion for ſending Envoys to France. The yellow fever at New York and Philadelphia is much abated. The diſeaſe is alſo in Charleſtoun, South Carolina.

Friday, at half paſt 11 o'clock, Sir RALPH ABERCROMBIE and his ſuite landed at Shields, from the Helder, which they left on Monday. A Ruſſian general landed at the ſame time.

Set off on Saturday from Walker's Hotel, the Moſt Noble the MARQUIS of HUNTLY and Lady MAGDALINA ST CLAIR, his ſiſter, for Gordon Caſtle. As the Marquis could not bear the ſhaking of a carriage in travelling by land, they went on board the Royal George Yacht in Leith Roads, Captain CARMICHAEL, who is to land them at Banff, or the neareſt port to Gordon Caſtle.

On Friday the 15th curt. the Right Hon. ILAY CAMPBELL, Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, was elected Rector of the Univerſity of Glaſgow for the enſuing year.

We hear that the Earl of MANSFIELD has preſented Mr HENRY LAURIE, preacher of the goſpel, to the pariſh and church of Lochmaben, vacant by the tranſlation of the Rev. Dr BROWN to this city.

The Iriſh Lottery begins drawing this day.

DISTILLERIES.

The diſtilleries in Scotland have all been ſtopped for ſome days paſt. This is in conſequence of the late act of Parliament, which, it is believed, was founded upon the high price of grain. It is, however, not a little ſingular, that the diſtilleries in England were not included in that act, although it is obvious, that the cauſe which applies to Scotland, muſt with equal force apply to England, in the preſent ſcarcity of grain.

We cannot at once diſcover the reaſon of this, but certainly the effect is clear as day. The laws relative to diſtillery in Scotland have been ſo often varied, that neither the manufacturer nor dealer have any certainty by which to conduct their operations. We know of ſome diſtillers who gave up their licences only a few weeks previous to the prohibition on diſtilling, owing to the market being overſtocked, in the expectation of having them renewed when the market was more favourable. In this, however, they are diſappointed. Several other inſtances have occurred where the Legiſlature had enacted a law, and yet that law has been ſuſpended. The preſent prices of grain certainly ſanction the prohibition, but the traders and dealers ought to be on the ſame footing in both kingdoms.

IRELAND.

This day we have received newſpapers from Ireland of the 15th inſt. A proclamation has been iſſued by the Lord Lieutenant, prohibiting the exportation of grain, and offering a bounty of 10s. per barrel, on the firſt 40,000 barrels of flour imported from foreign countries Another proclamation prohibits the baking of any kind of bread but houſehold or brown bread.

CORK—Nov. 9.

We are concerned to ſtate, that laſt Thurſday night, a body of armed men attacked the gaol of Mitchelſtown in this county, and, after liberating the priſoners (to enlarge whom was the particular object of this outrage) they demoliſhed a great part of the building, and retired. The particular accounts of this act of violence are at preſent but imperfectly detailed; however, enough is known to juſtify this general ſtatement.

This day, a detachment of the Dunbartonſhire Fencibles marched into town, from Fermoy, on their route to Cove and the forts on the river.

The following extract of a letter, received by a Gentleman in this city, may throw ſome additional light on the late wicked conſpiracy, which was fortunately diſcovered and prevented in the adjoining county of Tipperary—

"The plan of the rebels was to attack and diſarm Clonmel in the following manner:—Five thouſand men were to attack the ſuburbs, near a mile from the barracks; the garriſon was in conſequence to have been ſuppoſed to march out. At this inſtant, 3000 men, who were to have been concealed in a wood behind the barracks, were to have ruſhed in, in the abſence of the troops, the walls of which they were to have ſcaled with ladders they had provided for the purpoſe, the few remaining ſoldiers were to have been put to death, and all the arms and ammunition they could find was of courſe to have been ſeized and carried off. This party, which was to have been headed by a fellow called *General Clarke* (and who it is ſuppoſed is the *real* CLARKE) was to have diſperſe, and furniſhed the county with arms, ammuniton &c. In a week afterwards, it was agreed they ſhould attack Waterford, when their numbers ſhould be augmented, and, when the confuſion became general, afterwards Carrick, and all the outpoſts were to have been ſeized, by which time they ſuppoſed they could make an open ſtand againſt the King's troops, &c."

DURHAM QUARTER SESSIONS.

At Durham Quarter Seſſions, held in that City in April 1799, HENRY FEARON HEATH, of South Shields, ſhip-broker Maſter of Ceremonies; and THOMAS MASTERMAN WINTERBOTTOM, M. D. of South Shields, were tried for an aſſault on Lieutenants JOHN and WILLIAM YATES, of the firſt battalion of the 8th, or Rothſay and Caithneſs fencibles, at the Aſſembly Rooms in South Shields, on the evening of the 29th November laſt.* Mr HEATH was found *guilty*, and fined in one hundred pounds; to find two ſureties in fifty pounds each, and himſelf in one hundred, for his good behaviour for twelve months, and to be impriſoned till he paid the fine —Dr WINTERBOTTOM, upon the conviction of Mr HEATH, withdrew his plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty, and, on his agreeing to pay the plaintiffs 20l. was fined ſixpence.

Mr HEATH was ſeverely checked by the Bench for his improper behaviour in Court, which, to uſe Juſtice NESBITT'S own words, was extremely impertinent.

Sir JOHN EDEN, Chairman, after pronouncing ſentence was pleaſed, in name of the Bench, to expreſs their moſt marked approbation of the Lieutenant YATES conduct.

[All fines at the Court of Durham, above five pounds, go to the Biſhop of DURHAM.]

The above appeared in this paper the 13th April laſt, but we have been requeſted to repeat it, and to add what follows. The whole is expreſſive of thoſe amiable traits which ſo eminently diſtinguiſh the character of the Biſhop of DURHAM.

In addition to the very handſome manner in which the Bench were pleaſed publicly in open Court, to expreſs their moſt marked approbation of the plaintiffs conduct, they conveyed their ſentiments upon the buſineſs to the Lord Biſhop of DURHAM, in conſequence of which, his Lordſhip, which does him the higheſt honour, and which deſerves to be recorded, ſent a letter, of which the following is an exact copy, to Lieutenant JOHN YATES, which is truly characteriſtic of his Lordſhip.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. and Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Durham, to Lieutenant John Yates, of the 1ſt battalion of the 8th, or Rothſay and Caithneſs fencibles.

SIR, *Cavendiſh Square, London, April 15. 1799.*

Your meritorious conduct in recurring to the laws of your country for redreſs, inſtead of thoſe which are called the laws of honour, entitles you to my beſt thanks. I feel myſelf indebted to you both as a man and a Chriſtian, for having without any impeachment of your ſpirit as an Officer, ſet an example to military men, when our whole iſland is armed, from the Land's End to the Orkneys, and when ſuch an example is ſo peculiarly wanted.

Forgive me if I take the liberty of requeſting that you will do me the favour of accepting the fine which the Quarter Seſſions impoſed on the defendant in the action, and that you will believe me, with much regard, Sir,

Your moſt obedient and faithful ſervant,

Lieutenant John Yates, Rothſay and Caithneſs fencibles, Durham. S. DUNELM.

ANSWER TO THE ABOVE.

MY LORD, *Durham, 18th April, 1799.*

I am this day honoured with your Lordſhip's letter of the 15th inſtant, and from the very handſome manner in which you are pleaſed to expreſs your approbation of my conduct in the late (I truſt unmerited) perſecutions I have ſuffered, I find myſelf totally incapable to find appropriate terms to convey to you any ſenſe of the obligation you have conferred upon me. The liberality of your Lordſhip's offer of the fine would even force acceptance from me, had not I incurred expences from the law which are quite beyond my ability to pay. But, involved as I am in a debt to my lawyer, in the enormous ſum of 132l. beſides other unavoidable expences, and from the intended diſbanding of the regiment, I am conſequently rendered leſs capable of defraying, I cannot in gratitude to your Lordſhip, or juſtice to myſelf, refuſe a donation as unexampled as unexpected. From the circumſtance of the regiment being reduced, your Lordſhip will perceive, that I have as it were to begin my life again; and, as the marked approbation of my character (which is all that is now left me) from a perſon of your Lordſhip's diſtinguiſhed ſituation, cannot but operate to ſerve me moſt eſſentially in my views of future promotion, I truſt your Lordſhip will have no objections to my ſhewing your letter to my friends, or even to publiſh it, ſhould the malignancy of my enemies render it hereafter neceſſary. Not to detain your Lordſhip any longer, I will only add, that I ſhall ever regard your Lordſhip's favour as the greateſt honour which could be conferred on me, and ſhall ever remain, with the trueſt ſentiments of gratitude and reſpect,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient and faithful ſervant,

JOHN YATES,

Lieutenant, 1ſt Battalion of the 8th, or Rothſay and Caithneſs Fencibles.

The Right Hon. and Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Durham, Cavendiſh Square, London.

Copy of 2d Letter from the Lord Biſhop of Durham, to Lieutenant John Yates.

SIR, *Cavendiſh Square, London, 29th April, 1799.*

As the legal expences of the proſecution which you have been compelled to inſtitute, exceeds the amount of the fine, I beg you to accept the additional 32l. to enable you to pay your lawyer's bill, till I have directed my Receiver-General to pay you both ſums.

You have my permiſſion to make any uſe, either of my former or my preſent letter, which you may judge neceſſary for the vindication of your character.

I am, Sir, with much regard,

Your humble ſervant,

S. DUNELM.

Lieutenant John Yates, Rothſay and Caithneſs Fencibles, Durham.

ANSWER TO THE ABOVE.

MY LORD, *Edinburgh, 4th May, 1799.*

The regiment having been ordered to march here, previous to their being diſbanded, I was under the neceſſity of leaving Durham ſooner than I had intended; your Lordſhip's letter has therefore been forwarded to me here, and will account for the delay in my not having ſooner acknowledged the receipt of it.

And now, my Lord, that I have received it, I know not how to make acknowledgments in any way expreſſive of my feelings. Judging, however, from the motives which alone could actuate your Lordſhip, in treating me who am an utter ſtranger with ſuch unparalleled liberality, I am ſenſible the beſt return I can ever make, is to aſſure your Lordſhip, that you have actually reſcued me from inevitable ruin, and that, without your kind protection, I muſt have fallen a victim to the perſecution of my enemies, notwithſtanding the advantages I may be ſuppoſed to have gained over them by the verdicts of my country. Impreſſed then as I am with your goodneſs, I can only ſay, that I ſhall not fail, in juſtice to myſelf, as well as from motives of gratitude to your Lordſhip, to make known to my friends and the public the manner and extent of your bounty to me, and that I ſhall ever remain, with ſentiments of the moſt profound reſpect, your Lordſhip's moſt obliged and faithfully devoted ſervant.

JOHN YATES,

Lieutenant 1ſt batt. of the 8th or Rothſay and Caithneſs fencibles.

The Right Hon. and Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Durham, Cavendiſh Square, London.

* This aſſault was underſtood to be inſtigated by five of their brother officers who were afterwards tried by a Court Martial for a conſpiracy to defame Lieutenants JOHN and WILLIAM YATES, and *ſend them to coventry*. They were all found guilty. One was ſuſpended from rank and pay for three months, and publicly reprimanded; the other four were publicly reprimanded.

DUNDEE—Nov. 13.

The Deptford tender, Lieut. WRIGHT commander, arrived here lately from Sheerneſs. She brought the head of the Dutch ſhip of war Vreyheid, Admiral DE WINTER'S flag ſhip. The figure is a lion, as large as life, having between the two fore paws an eſcutcheon, on one ſide of which are cut two ſhips, anchors acroſs; and on the oppoſite ſide the letters A. A. It is ſaid Lord DUNCAN is to put it up in the garden, or ſome other part of the premiſſes of the family houſe of Lundie, in this neighbourhood, as a memorial or trophy of the ever memorable engagement of the 11th October 1797. It was landed this day, and attracts a great number of ſpectators. It is much diſfigured by ſhot.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Nov. 16. Elizabeth, Paterſon, from London, wheat—Unity, Carter, from Stockton, cheeſe—Farmers Increaſe, Thomſon, from Lynn, apples—Ketty, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, goods—Bridport, Ellis, from St David's, light—Providence, Alexander, from Alloa, coals.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 16. Admiral Duncan, Stewart, for Greenock, goods—Commercial Packet, Mosley, for London, ditto—Eliza, Ord, from ditto, ditto. Wind W. moderate.

—LONDON—

ENTERED INWARDS.

Nov. 13. Leith Packet, Scott; Ceres, Bruce—Berwick, John and Roſamond, Brown.

Nov. 14. Aberdeen, Volunteer, Gray; Charlote, Courage—Inverneſs, Culloden, Munro.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

Leith, London and Berwick Packet, Ward; Sprightly, Taylor—Aberdeen, Diſpatch, Crombie; Hawk, Campbell—Berwick, Neptune, Hall.

Nov. 14. Dundee, Jonathan, Braiſke—Boyneſs, Polly, Dent—Arbroath, Earl of Northeſk, Taylor.

DIED.

At Bagbie Lodge, near Leeds, on Wedneſday the 13th inſt. Mrs SARAH DONALDSON, widow of the deceaſed James Donaldſon of Bagbie, Eſq.

On the 12th inſtant, at Oulen, WILLIAM COCHRANE of Muirfield, Eſq.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of ALEX. FORREST, late Merchant in Stonehaven, to ſee a ſtate of his affairs with JOHN LOW, writer there, till the 12th December, at noon, when they will receive their firſt dividends.

—— CHARLES M'QUEEN, Merchant in Dundee, to meet in Alexander Morren's, vintner there, on the 27th February, at noon, to give inſtructions to the truſtee, &c.

—— AMELIA MENZIES & SON, late Merchants in Weem, to lodge their Claims with Charles Stewart, merchant in Pitnacree, before the 12th December, previous to a diviſion of the funds.

Examination of JAMES M'GEORGE, Farmer and Cattle-dealer in Clarebrand, on the 23d November, at eleven A. M. in the Court-houſe of Caſtle-Douglas.—Creditors to meet in ſame place on the 25th November, at four P. M. to give inſtructions to the truſtee.

—— JOHN GRIERSON, Farmer and Cattle-dealer in Halſerne, on the 23d November, at eleven A. M. in the Court-houſe of Caſtle-Douglas.—Creditors to meet in the ſame place on the 25th November, to give inſtructions to the truſtee.—Claims to be lodged before 13th June.

—— JOHN MORTON, Shoemaker and Dealer in Leather in Kilmarnock, on the 4th December, at noon, in the Sheriff Court-houſe of Ayr.—Creditors to meet in the houſe of John Bryan, innkeeper in Kilmarnock, on the 5th December, to give inſtructions to the truſtee.—Claims to be lodged before the 30th June.

POSTILION LEFT HIS PLACE.

ROBERT STEVENS, Groom and Poſtilion, having hired himſelf, for one month from the preſent term, to a gentleman reſiding in the country, after remaining two days, diſappeared, without any reaſon being aſſigned. It is therefore requeſted, that no Gentleman will engage him till the expiry of ſaid time.

THIS DAY

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

BEGAN DRAWING IN DUBLIN.

The Original Tickets, and Legal Stamped Shares,

IN HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS,

Are ſtill Selling, in the greateſt variety of Numbers,

BY THOMSONS & CO.

AT THEIR

Old Licenſed State Lottery Office,

No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh;

WHERE

A very great proportion of the PRIZES for many preceding State Lotteries have been ſold in Whole Tickets and Shares, too numerous to be inſerted in an advertiſement.

PRICES.—NOVEMBER 16. 1799.

Tickets L. 7 17 6

Half L. 4 4 0 | Eighth L. 1 2 0

Fourth 2 3 0 | Sixteenth 0 11 0

Regiſtering SIXPENCE each Number.

At this Office the PATENT & COMMISSIONERS LISTS of each Day's Drawing will arrive Every MAIL. The FIRST is expected on FRIDAY the 22d inſtant—and, till then the TICKETS and SHARES will continue to be Sold as formerly.

All thoſe ſold after this date will be WARRANTED UNDRAWN to the latest accounts from DUBLIN.

Correſpondents, by remitting Bills at ſight or a ſhort date, Poſt-Office Orders, or Cash, may have Tickets and Shares ſent them the ſame as if perſonally preſent.

Letters (POST-PAID) duly anſwered.—Schemes *Gratis.*

*** The Prizes at this Office, as uſual, will be paid at current value on demand.*

AUCTION OF PRINTS AND BOOKS.

On the Evenings of Wedneſday 20th Thurſday, 20th and 21ſt current, will be Sold within

ELLIOT'S ROOMS AT THE CROSS,

A Collection of PRINTS, engraved by Wollet, Strange, Bartolozzi, and other artiſts of eminence, from the Works of the moſt celebrated Painters in the Italian, Flemiſh and Engliſh Schools, many in ſplendid and faſhionable frames, but the moſt valuable part is better for the *connoiſſeur* than for furniture. The whole is in fine preſervation, and under particular circumſtances, none of which intereſt the public, except that they muſt be ſold.

On Friday and Saturday there will be Sales of MEDICAL BOOKS.—And

On Monday 25th curt. will begin to be ſold the LIBRARY of ANDREW ELLIOT, Eſq. of Greenwells, deceaſed.

NEW VIRGIN HONEY.

ROBERT SHEPPARD, Tea Dealer, South Bridge Street, has for Sale a quantity of the FINEST VIRGIN HONEY,

Only 8*s.* per Pint in Jars.

A fair allowance will be made to dealers who buy a quantity. Orders, with money, pointedly anſwered.

HOT-HOUSE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, *FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, &c.* AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There will be SOLD by public roup, by warrant of the Sheriff, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of November 1799,

A Large Aſſortment of HOT-HOUSE & GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, and Garden Stuffs, in that Garden on the north ſide of Queen Street, New Town, poſſeſſed by Alexander Finlayſon.

And at 11 o'clock will be Sold,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Mahogany Bedſteads, Tables, Chairs, Deſks, Drawers, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, &c.—The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

** Ready Money.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, on Wedneſday the 18th of December 1799, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, in whole or in parcels,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRIES, conſiſting of the Forty-Shilling Land of Airies, and Forty Shilling Land of Knockbrake, with the teinds and pertinents, and Part of the Lands of Knockgum, all lying in the pariſh of Kirkcolm and ſhire of Wigton.

The free rental of the lands, after paying all public burdens and feu-duties is 498l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, and the upſet price is 12,470l. 2s. 1d. Sterling, being only twenty-five years purchaſe, and all the lands are low-rented.

There is an heritable right to the teinds, which are alſo valued.

The lands hold feu of the Earl of Galloway, for payment of a feu-duty of 2l. yearly. They are remarkably well incloſed with ſtone fences.

The title-deeds of the eſtate, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Murray, depute clerk of Seſſion, and in the hands of Archibald Tod, W. S. to whom application may be made for further particulars.

Mr William Roſs, Stranraer, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

LANDS OF THORNTOUN, &c.

THE SALE of the LANDS of THORNTOUN and PITNAMOON, advertiſed for the 20th curt, is adjourned by deſire of intending offerers.

The Day of Sale will be afterwards advertiſed.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, DIRECT,

The Union Shipping Company's armed Smacks,

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES LAWS Maſter—and

EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET,

WILLIAM COUPAR Maſter,

Will take in goods, the former till Wedneſday morning, at eight o'clock; and the latter till Saturday, at mid-day when they will ſail.

Union Shipping Co.'s Office, Leith, Nov. 18. 1799.

PRIZE VESSEL AND CARGO FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, at the Office of Ramſay, Williamſon, and Company, Leith, on Thurſday the 28th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Dutch Fiſhing Veſſel

DEN UNGE INGER MARICHIN,

Burden about 100 tons, WILLEM VINKE Maſter,

Alſo the Cargo,

Conſiſting of 359 Casks Salted COD-FISH,

Captured in the North Sea, and brought into Leith by his Majeſty's armed lugger Jane, JAMES HALDANE TAIT, Eſq. Commander.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ROSS.

Day of Sale Fixed.

To be SOLD, by public roup, on Friday the 6th of December next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock P. M.

I. THE LANDS of BALBLAIR, lying in the parish of Fearn, containing about 100 acres, and presently let for about 44 bolls victual.

II. The LANDS of MIDFEARN, lying in the parish of Edderton and county aforesaid, containing about 1712 acres.—These lands are beautifully situated on the south side of the Frith of Tain, and within 10 miles of the Royal Burgh of Tain. The moors abound with all kinds of game, and are well calculated for sheep pasture.

The lands will be shewn by the respective tenants; and for further information application may be made to Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen's Street.

VALUABLE FARMS OF SOUTHESK, IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR, TO LET.

THE following FARMS to be Let for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon:

1. HAUGHS OF KINNAIRD, containing upwards of 225 acres of arable land, besides valuable pasture. This farm lies between Brechin and Montrose; the soil, situation, climate, access to markets and manure, are what a taxman should wish for. The dwelling house and farm offices are good and commodious.

2. POWIS, containing about 180 acres arable.—This farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been lately limed at the rate of 50 bolls shells to the acre, consists of a desirable proportion of clay and black ground. The houses in complete repair. The distance from Montrose three miles, and only half a mile from a good pier, where grain is shipped and lime landed.

3. LIGHTON HILLS, containing about 180 acres arable acres, besides a large field of good pasture.

4. COLDCOATS, about 80 acres.

These two farms are situated about half way between Brechin and Montrose.

Apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose, who has power to give every encouragement to good tenants.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th December next, between the hours of two and three A. M.

THE LANDS of WHITERIG, in the parish of Bowden, consisting of about 92 capital arable acres, divided into inclosures by thriving hedges and plantations.—There is a neat Mansion-house, and a convenient set of offices in the centre of the property.—It is remarkably well calculated for a villa, or the residence of a Gentleman who wishes to amuse himself with farming, being situated in a very desireble neighbourhood, only two miles distant from Melrose, ten from Jedburgh and Kelso, all good market towns, and about half a mile from the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Jedburgh.

The purchaser can have access to the natural possession of the lands at Whitsunday next. The tenant will shew the lands; and persons wishing to purchase, may apply for further particulars to Cornelius and James Elliots, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, in whose hands are the title-deeds and plan of the estate, and who have power to sell by private bargain.

FARM AND MILL IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1800, as to the Houses, Grass, and Pasturage, and at the separation of that crop from the ground as to the Arable Lands,

I.—THE FARM of TOWNFOOT QUARTER of SWINSIDE, with Dwelling-house and Offices, as presently possessed by John Smith, lying in the parish of Oxnam, and within four miles of the town of Jedburgh. The extent is computed to be 381 acres, of which the greatest part is arable, and the remainder pasture land of a good quality.

II.—The MILL of OXNAM and MILL LANDS, consisting of about 10 acres, as presently possessed by William Young. These lie contiguous to the Townfoot Quarter of Swinside, and will be let either alongst with that farm or separately.

Offers in writing may be addressed to the proprietor, or to James Haldane at Broomlands, his factor; and Adam Douglas, baron officer at Swinside, will show the lands.—Offers not accepted will be concealed.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be LET by Private Bargain, on a Lease for Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of MAINS of GORTHIE, as presently possessed by Duncan M'Andrew, (excepting the ground on the north side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Crieff,) together with the Whole of the CHAPEL FARM, on the south side of the turnpike road, presently possessed by Andrew Ritchie.—These lands united will contain in whole about 237 acres of excellent ground, lying in a favourable situation, about ten miles west from Perth, on the side of the great turnpike road from thence to Crieff. The entry to the Mains of Gorthie to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the above Part of the Farm of Chapel at Martinmas 1800.

Proposals, in writing, may be addressed to Mr Duncan, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr James Lorimer, factor on the estate of Moncrieffe, at Horsemill, near Perth; and such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret, if desired.

N. B.—*This farm, which was formerly advertised, is again become vacant by the unexpected death of the person who was lately preferred to the lease of it.*

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN GAME DUTY.

LIST of Game Certificates issued by the Sheriff-Clerk of Aberdeenshire, from the 1st day of July to the first day of November 1799, inclusive, pursuant to the act of Parliament.

Aboyne, the Right Hon. Earl of
Christie, James, residing at Overtown
Craig, William, merchant, Aberdeen
Dalrymple, Robert, writer in Edinburgh
Elphinston, Robert Dalrymple Horn, of Logie
Forbes, Sir William, of Craigievar, Bart.
Forbes, John, of Blackford
Fraser, Alexander, of Strichen
Forbes, Lieut.-Col. Arthur, of the 32d regiment of foot, residing in Aberdeen
Forbes, George, residing at Lochell
Farquharson, Dr Andrew, residing at Cluny
Farquharson, Capt. Murray, residing at Allanmore
Findlater, the Rev. Mr John, at Cairney
Gordon, Peter, of Abergeldie
Gordon, George, of Hallhead
Gordon, Major Adam, residing at Knockspock
Gordon, James, younger of Craig, advocate
Gordon, John, of Nethermuir
Gordon, James, of Littlefolla
Gordon, Maxwell, writer to the signet
Hay, Major-General Alexander, of Rannes
Harvey, Alexander, of Broadland
Inverury, the Right Hon. Lord
Leith, Alexander, of Glenkindy
Mansfield, James, of Midmar
M'Bean, John, Esq. residing at Kirktown
Morrison, Alexander, servant to Lord Inverury
Melles, Alex. residing at Cults of Kinnethmont
Paterson, John, Esq. residing in Aberdeen
Ruffel, Alexander, of Montcoffer
Skene, Andrew, of Dyce
Skene, George, of Skene
Skene, James, of Rubieslaw
Scott, John, residing at Drumside
Watson, James, residing at Tipperty

DEPUTATIONS.

Bowman, John, to Ja. Farquharson of Invercauld
Bowdish, John Henry, to the Earl of Kintore
Cruickshank, Wm. to Major-Gen. Hay of Rannes
Grewer, John, to Finz-an
Lang, Alexander, to Knockespock
M'Donald, Donald, to Ja. Farquharson of Invercauld
M'Connie, Peter, to Ja. Mansfield, Esq. of Midmar
Milne, Robert, to the Earl of Aboyne
Place, Edward, to the Earl of Aberdeen
Paterson, James, to ditto
Reid, Charles, to Alex. Irvine of Drum
Sutherland, Geo. to the Hon. Baron Gordon of Cluny
Taylor, Thomas, to Alexander Fraser of Strichen

Extracted by FRANs. GORDON, S. C. D.

By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Scotland, JOHN BREITELL, Sec.

LANDS, COAL, AND HOUSES,

To be SOLD, near Borrowstounness.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 20th day of November curt. at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of,

ALL and Haill the LANDS, COAL, HOUSES, and other Properties in the neighbourhood of Borrowstounness, which belonged to the deceased David Hardy, comprehending the Grounds of TEMPLE LANDS, and the CROFT LANDS, sometime since exchanged for the Lands called the GAWS.

These lands contain eleven acres or thereby, the former holding of the town of Linlithgow, for payment of a blench duty of one penny; the latter of the Duke of Hamilton, for payment of twenty pence yearly; the other burdens are proportionally small.

These grounds have several Dwelling Houses, and a complete Farm Steading upon them. They lie within a quarter of a mile of Borrowstounness, and are full of coal; the first seam of which is a splint coal, of four feet thick, at the depth of 11 fathom from the surface; the second is also four feet; the third eighteen feet; and beneath these, there are two other seams, of four feet each.

The ground and coal rise from the Duke of Hamilton's pits, presently working. A highway passes through the ground, and there are roads in every direction, so as to answer country sale as well as exportation.

The ground is under lease for two years, with a reservation of power to work the coal.

To manufacturers it would be an inestimable property;—and if any such incline to purchase, the coal may be sold separately.

The title deeds may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, W. S. George's Square, who has powers to conclude a bargain, and from whom other particulars may be learned.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th November 1799, between two and three afternoon,

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the Barony of Kincardine and Lands of Lurg, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tulliallan, and sundry other Lands and Heritages, all lying in the Parish of Tulliallan, and Sheriffdom of Perth.

This Estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles; being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmanan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young Plantations of Fir, interspersed with Oak and Larch, from ten to thirty years old; and a great quantity of thriving valuable full-grown Timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole estate abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free-stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron-stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of fine rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the sea, at a moderate expence.

The estate contains in whole 1686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 352 acres planting, 108 acres water, 8 acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small feus. The present free rent is only about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feu-duties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tulliallan is presently in ruins; but there are many eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would cheerfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled, may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars, apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchinson, baron officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, upon proper security.

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE Remaining Part of the ESTATE of DUNSTAFFNAGE is to be exposed to Sale by auction, within the Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 4th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in the following Lots:

LOT I.—The Lands of KILCHIARAN and BALLUIR, lying in the Island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds; but they appear to have been valued by the Sub-commissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll at 4 bolls of bear, and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots of vicarage.

The lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teind and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3574l. 18s. 10d. Sterling.

LOT II.—(Formerly Lot 4th,) The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHONNEL, with the Waulk Mill thereof; Ardchonnellaltrick, with the Mill thereof; Baranchaltine, and Baranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnel hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots and 6 merks, 6s. 8d. and 20s. in name of shearing silver, with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 15s. 8d. 7-12ths Sterling, including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens, is 269l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 7273l. 5s. 10d. Sterling.

LOT III.—(Formerly Lot 5th.) The Lands of UPPER AUCHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens, is 53l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1452l. 10s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling.

LOT IV—(formerly Lot VI,) The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, (with the Pertinent of Taynahularich, (Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Achavaich, and feu duties arising from the grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this Lot, (except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely Bishop's teinds), the remaining fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands in this Lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. Sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of one fifth of the rent of the Lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, (exclusive of the feus in Oban), being wholly Bishop's teinds, and the Bishop's fourth of the remaining Lands and other burdens, is 401l. 16s. 5d. 5-12ths Sterling, and the amount of the feu-duties is 11l. 16s. 6d Sterling. The upset price of the Lands and feu-duties is 11,048l. 11s. 2d. 2-12ths Sterling.

It may be proper to observe, that since the lands were first exposed to sale, the leases of most of the farms have expired, and they have been again let for three years from Whitsunday last, at an increased rent of upwards of 100l. Sterling upon the whole.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, Depute-clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

SALE OF ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR,

By Private Bargain.

THESE PARTS of the ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, which were formerly advertised, are now to be disposed of by private bargain, together, or in two separate lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of Kinnordy, and others; comprehending about 2704 acres, as delineated on a plan and a measurement, by Mr Ainslie, Land-surveyor, including the peat moss and marle loch of Kinnordy, thriving plantations, and the elegant mansion-house, offices, and garden, distant one mile from Kirriemuir, and eighteen from Dundee. A Freehold Qualification in the County will be sold with this lot, if required.

LOT II.—The Lands of Invercarity, and others; comprehending about 1161 acres, as delineated on the said plan, including valuable woods of full grown timber, with the ancient castle and garden, distant four miles from Kirriemuir, and twenty-two from Dundee. This estate is celebrated for its beautiful scenery, affords excellent salmon and trout fishing, and the neighbouring hills abound with moor game.

Great part of the price of either Lot may remain with the purchaser, and every information may be obtained, by applying to Mr Proctor at Glammis Castle, or to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

Upset Price L. 23,500 Sterling.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KINGERLOCH will be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 20th day of November curt. at two o'clock afternoon.

This estate, which lies on the sea coast, is of very great extent, and is considered as a good pasture for sheep and black cattle, as any in the Highlands of Scotland. The Harbour of Lochchorry, which affords a safe and commodious anchorage, abounds with fish of different kinds, particularly salmon; and the shores of the estate produce a considerable quantity of kelp annually. There is a good Mansion-house with a large lawn, capable at a very little expence of being made a residence, in point of beauty and convenience, inferior to none in that country. There is a great appearance of lead in several of the adjacent hills.

The present rent of the whole property is L. 904 Sterling, but when the leases, some of which have only two years to run, expire, a very considerable augmentation may be looked for, as from the offers made to the late proprietor, he was led to expect a rent of near L. 1200 Sterling.

The ISLAND of CARNA, situated in Lochsunart, part of the above estate, presently yielding a rent of 63l. being detached, and a very great distance from the other lands, may be sold separately, should an offerer incline. This island is now out of lease, and a considerable rise of rent may be depended on: It is peculiarly adapted for wintering; the shores are very productive in kelp, and the wood if properly preserved, may be very valuable.

The whole Lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the County.

The progress of writs, articles of roup and leases, may be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Keay, accountant, Queen Street, or Hector Macdonald Buchannan, writer to the signet, who have powers to treat by private bargain, and to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

SALE OF LANDS,

Remainder of a Lease, and Patronages in the Counties of Nairn and Inverness.

To be disposed of by public roup, as formerly advertised, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of November current, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, in One Lot,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES or EASTER GEDDES, lying in the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL and MILL thereof, lying also within the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTON, lying in the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness.—The PRESENTATION and RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Moy, and an ALTERNATE RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Croy, the former lying in the county of Inverness, and the latter in that of Nairn; and along therewith there will be exposed, *the Remaining Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMIES*, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.

A variety of enquiries and offers having already been made for some of these properties separately, if the same are not disposed of altogether, or if it shall be found more agreeable and commodious for intending purchasers, they will be exposed in the following Lots:

I.—The LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES, commonly called EASTER GEDDES, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.—These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Nairn, and command a delightful prospect of the Moray Frith, and the opposite coast of Ross and Cromarty.—They lie within three miles of the Royal Burgh of Nairn, where there is a good weekly market, remarkably well supplied with fish and provisions of all kinds, on most reasonable terms.—The lands of Geddes are presently rented at about 220l. Sterling; but on the expiry of the present leases they will rise nearly double. One of the principal farms is presently let on a lease of two lives; and as both the tenants are upwards of 70 years of age, access will be had to it in all probability within a few years, and double rent has already been offered for that possession.—The lands are well known to be of a rich fertile quality, and capable of producing every kind of grain. There is a young thriving plantation on the property, upon which no value is put, and it has a right in common to some extensive muirs, which, on a division, might be planted or turned into pasture, with much advantage to the proprietor.—The public burdens affecting this property are comparatively small, and as the teinds are valued, and the stipend of the parish lately augmented, any future augmentation will affect the proprietor of Geddes in a trifling degree.—The Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Nairn.

II.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL, with the Miln thereof, commonly called BROADLEY'S MILN, with an Eighth Part of the Grieshop Lands of the burgh of Nairn. These lands also lie on the banks of the river Nairn, in the vicinity of the burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. They are of a fertile kindly quality; and as the rent has not been raised these many years, and as manure of all kinds can be had upon easy terms from Nairn, a considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected. The present rent is about 75l. Sterling. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same have been valued. The whole of these lands hold feu of the town of Nairn, for payment of 4s. 8d. Sterling of feu duty.

III.—The Remaining Fifteen Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMY. These lands are presently under sub-lease, and a surplus rent of 95l. yearly is paid to the present tenant.

IV.—The CROFT, commonly called *Smith's Croft*, lying within the territory and burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. The same is presently under lease from year to year, and pays 6l. annually, out of which there is payable a feu-duty of 3l. Sterling to the Magistrates of Nairn.—This property is considered to be of a very improveable nature, and upon a lease of any duration the present rent may be reasonably expected to double.

V.—The DONATION, PRESENTATION, and RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the parish of Moy, lying within the Presbytery and County of Inverness. And also, an ALTERNATE Right of Presentation to the Parish of Croy, lying in the Presbytery and County of Nairn.

VI.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTOUN, lying within the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness. This property is of a very considerable extent, and of a most improveable quality, having the command of inexhaustible mosses within itself, and there have lately been discovered some beds of marle. It is situated in the near vicinity of the Garrison of Fort George, which always affords a ready and good market for the produce of the estate. The present rental is upwards of 320l. Sterling; but from the rapid progress of improvements in that part of the country, and the natural advantages which the Lands of Fleemingtoun possess, a very great additional rent may be looked for on the expiry of the present leases, all of which have only a few years to run. There is a young and thriving plantation on this property, on which no value is put. These lands hold of the Earl of Moray, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 20l. Scots.—The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same were valued some time ago.

The titles to these different properties are clear, and together with plans of the estates may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, W. S. who will also inform as to other particulars, and has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, (if not previously disposed of by private bargain,) within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 17th day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, with the Village thereof, and certain other Lands and Superiorities within the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Perth, belonging to William Farquharson, Esq. of Monaltrie.

These lands and superiorities afford a Freehold Qualification in the county of Perth. They are of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement. The rental is about 300l. Sterling per annum, and the teinds are valued and exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Balmoral, by Kincardine-Oneil, or to Charles Mackintosh, W. S. who will show the progress of writs, rental, and articles of roup, &c.—Offers for a sale by private bargain will be received by the proprietor, or the said Charles Mackintosh, before the day of roup.

N. B.—The greatest part of the price may, (if agreeable to the purchaser,) remain in his hands for some years.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BERRY-HOLE, LUNQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, LOCHYHEADS, MAIRSLAND, and others, with the teinds and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Abdie, Collessie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as presently possessed by the following tenants, viz. Berryhole, by John Finlayson; Wester Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lumquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairsland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martinmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the possession thereof.—It contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 900 Scots acres, and the present rent thereof is only about 753l. 8s. Sterling; but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leases.

The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford several Freehold Qualifications in the county of Fife.

There are some old trees on part of the lands, and there are several excellent situations for houses. The lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The writings and conditions of sale, with rentals, and measurments of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker W. S. to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

By a Farther Adjournment.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d January 1800, (instead of the 4th December 1799, formerly advertised,) at two o'clock afternoon,

LOTS First and Second of the ESTATE of LOCHBUY (as formerly advertised) situated in the island of Mull, and shire of Argyle, *for the purpose of discharging the Entailer's debts.*

LOT I. The LANDS of ARDMEANOCH, containing the following Farms.

Tapul,	Tirovan.	Miln and Milnstead.
Coilimore and Slock.	Knockroy.	Croft of Schiconnel.
Scobul.	Camus and Schiconnel, with the	

By a late survey the extent of the ground on this lot is as follows:—

Corn lands - - -	375	Scots acres.
Improveable lands - -	77	——
Wood land - - -	10	——
Hill and moss - -	4991	——
	5453	

The gross rent of this lot is only at present 213l. besides Customs and Services, but as the whole of it is out of lease, excepting the farms of Tirovan and Knockroy, a considerable rise of rent may be immediately depended on.

Superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, of which there are only 19 years to run from Whitsunday 1799, but as the kelp on the whole estate is at present under lease to a tenant upon a different part of the property, the value of it is not included in the above rental.

LOT II.—The LANDS of BENTELLA, comprehending the following Farms:—

Callachilly.	Kilbeg.	Tornslea.
Sailen.	Bentilla.	Feorlindugh, and
Gruline.	Bradilaultach.	Covrygarrain.
Gedderile.	Bradilugh.	
Tarlochan.	Leadery.	

The extent of the ground is as follows:—

Corn land -	378	Scots acres
Improveable land -	67	——
Wood lands - -	292	——
Hill and moss - -	8391	——
	9128	

The gross rent of this lot is only 349l. Sterling, besides Customs and Services, but when the present leases expire, a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The Farm of Kilbeg and the Crofts of Callachilly are out of lease.

On this lot there are several excellent situations for a Gentleman's residence, and superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, and the value of this kelp is not included in the above rental.

N. B. There is a large Herring Fishery on Lot I. at Inchscriden, and there is likewise a Herring Fishery on Lot II. at Lochnachale, and a Salmon Fishing on the River of Baw, which is to be sold with this lot.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel M'Laine of Lochbuy, or to Mr Campbell, W. S. St James's Square, Edinburgh, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, and give any other information that may be necessary.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA AND VALUABLE ESTATE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of January 1800, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of POWIS-LOGIE, with the Mansion-house, Gardens, and Salmon Fishings on the River Forth, lying in the parish of Logie, and counties of Clackmannan and Perth.—The Lands are pleasantly situated in a fertile vale on the north of the river Forth. They consist of about 350 Scots acres, whereof about 330 acres are a rich carse soil, subdivided into regular and well fenced inclosures.

The mansion-house is modern; the gardens, lawn, and surrounding policy, are laid out with equal convenience and taste; and the offices, which are extensive, formed on a superior plan. A Threshing Mill was lately erected in the court of offices, with a full command of water, the machinery whereof is adapted and used for grinding of oats, bruising malt, and making barley; which, as the lands are free from multure, merits attention both in point of convenience, and saving of labour and expence.

There is a considerable quantity of wood on the estate, and Copper Ore in the high grounds. The value of the Fishing is increased, from its vicinity to the mansion-house. The proprietor has a right to the teinds.

The public burdens are L. 9 : 6 : 8d. Scots of feu-duty, with one chalder of malt, according to the fiars of bear; the cess about L. 6 : 8 : 4½.—The stipend 3 bolls bear, with 4s. 1d. of vicarage; and the schoolmaster's salary 16s. 8d.

The property holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the county of Clackmannan.

The whole lands are within three miles of Stirling, four of the town and harbour of Alloa; but there is an excellent landing place at one of the lower farms, where the proprietor is exclusively entitled to levy dues, and for which he has been offered a very high rent, were he to erect draw-kilns for burning lime stones, and for which a ready sale would at all times be procured.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

The proprietor will give orders, on application at the house, for shewing the lands, and will be ready to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

Information may also be procured by applying to James Campbell, Esq. solicitor, Prince's Court, Westminster; John Macnab, W.S. Edinburgh; or Rober Banks, writer, Stirling.